Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 28.

Sun Rises	5.03 A M
Sun Sets	7.08 P M
Day's Length	14 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	6 21 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 01 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77; 8 p. m., 80°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 75°; mean, 81°.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 4.35.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 27th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

Stormy, unsettled weather prevails over the southeast and middle Atlantic coast States and the lower lakes, under storm areas central over Virginia and western New York. Stormy weather is also reported over western and southern Texas, under a developing low area. Fair weather prevails over the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the Northwest, under a high barometer area central over the upper Mississippi valley. It is cooler over the eastern and warmer over the western sections of the country. Conditions indicate local showers, followed Wednesday by fair weather over this locality.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

High temperature, with moderate to heavy local rains prevailed over the cotton belt generally during the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. Unsettled weather continues over the east portion. Heavy rainfalls as follows: Charleston, S. C., 3.26; Gainesville, Fla., 2.14 inches. Average maximum temperature of the districts was as follows: Wilmington, 91°; Charleston and Memphis, 94; Augusta, Montgomery and Savannah, 96, New Orleans and Vicksburg, 98; Mobile, 100; Galveston and Little Rock, 102.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair in the western portion; rain in the eastern portion; variable winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.1 feet.

OUTLINES.

Two horse thieves, white men, lynched by a mob in Arkansas. ——Lyman cotton mills, of Holyoke, Mass., voted to pass the regular semi-annual dividend. —— The treasurer of the Amoskeag mills of Manchester says the company has made no money the past six months, and the mills will close for the month of August at least. —— The Weather Bureau reports that cotton has generally made favorable progress, though some complaints of rust and shedding are made; corn has continued to make rapid growth; drought is causing injury in Texas and portions of Louisiana and Kansas. —— U. S. Consul Munchmeyer, at San Salvador, committed suicide. —— *Fall River mills*, short of supply of cotton, will begin curtailment of production next week. ——It is said the Japanese government will send a party of 1,500 immigrants to Honolulu and three men-of-war to protect them, the latter part of this month. ——Probably the most important and largest gathering of the heads of labor organizations in the United States is in conference in Wheeling, W. Va., considering the coal miners' strike and how to aid it; the chief aim of the conference will be to effect a suspension of work in West Virginia and at the Dr. Armitt mines. —— The armor-plate manufacturing companies having declined to furnish the armor-plate needed by the government ship building firms have been invited to submit propositions; if replies are unsatisfactory steps will be taken to establish a government plant to make the plates. —— Several of the European Powers maintain that the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks cannot be demanded unless indemnity by Greece is paid or guaranteed. ——Fire at Yonkers, N.Y., caused losses that will probably reach half a million dollars. —— A steamer sailed from San Francisco yesterday with 347 people for the Alaska gold regions. ——N.Y. markets: Money on call was dull at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 7 15-16c; flour dull but firmly held on the improvement in wheat; wheat—spot was firm and more active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81¾c afloat f. o. b. for late August; corn—spot stronger, No. 2 33½c at elevator and 33¼c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.57½@1.60; spirits turpentine firm at 27@27½c.

And the Delaware peach crop is likewise short, estimated at 500,000 baskets, against 3,000,000 baskets last year.

The removal of President Andrews, of Brown University, R. I., on account of his silver views, will probably get him a bigger job in a bigger State.

The U. S. Treasury has received $20 from a man who was overpaid that amount. The singular circumstance about this is that it came from Indiana.

The Michigan man who swapped his wife for a horse and wanted her back when the horse died, didn't make it. The woman refused to be swapped any more.

Dr. Talmage got hot when he saw in print that report that his Washington church had become tired of him, and said it sprang from "the malice of h—ll."

An actress who has been bleaching her hair for ten years has become insane. She bleached her brain while she was bleaching her hair. She had more hair than brain.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 110. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,342

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The town of Cyrene, Ga., is not banking on her old people, but she trots her young people out with pride. The latest celebrities are a married couple aged respectively 16 (the father's age) and 13 (the mother's age), who have just contributed a 9-pound girl to the population.

If Tom Watson really wants Marion Butler to resign the chairmanship of the Pop committee he should write him some postal cards and quit saying so much about it in his paper. Marion has a paper likewise, and doesn't propose to be run by Tom's paper.

One of the rapid instances of hair turning gray comes from Louisville, Ky., where a 13-year old lad fell from a ladder, and was so badly frightened that when picked up, pretty badly stunned, his hair had turned gray.

Li Hung Chang travelled through this country with his eyes open. He has just offered Geo. A. Brill, of Dutchess county, N. Y., a big salary to go to China and establish a model farm, under Government supervision and Brill is going.

The gold papers, when speaking of the rise in wheat, nearly always couple it with the fall in silver, leaving ground for the suspicion at least that they take more solid comfort out of the fall of silver than the rise of wheat.

If this thing keeps on we will have to get out an injunction against that $16,000 jar of gold which is being dug up so much in Georgia. Georgia has no right to it, anyway. It was first dug up in this State.

If Li Hung Chang made a few more runs to Europe and this country China might catch on sure enough. She is now sending young men to London, Paris and other European cities to study medicine.

That Chicago alderman who says he refused an offer of $6,000 to vote for a certain measure, and might tell the name of the man who made the offer, has changed his mind. Probably the other fellow saw him.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, is a Republican but rises to remark that when the people get a whack at the fellows who builded the Dingley tariff the aforesaid fellows will hear something very heavy drop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—For ten days.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK—Statement.

NATIONAL BANK OF WILMINGTON—Statement.

WIL. SAVINGS & TRUST CO.—To depositors.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Meat cutter.

Fire on Market Street This Morning.

This morning at 2 35 o'clock police officer Lossen turned in an alarm of fire from box 37, Third and Princess streets, upon the discovery of fire in a small one-story building on Market street, between Second and Third, occupied by Mr. W. S. Walker, with a stock of plumbing supplies, and Mr. J. J. Taylor, shoe shop.

The fire started under the part of the building occupied by Mr. Walker, on the western side. The contents of the building were such that the fire was of a slow smouldering nature, which made more smoke than flame. Messrs. Walker and Taylor's goods were entirely ruined by the fire and water, but the building was only partially damaged.

The origin of the fire is unknown, and owing to the lateness of the hour nothing definite could be learned in regard to insurance, etc.

Sad Affliction.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Love will sympathize with them in the loss of their infant child, which passed away yesterday at 2 o'clock at Mullins, S. C., where Mrs. Love was visiting. Mr. Love left for Mullins at 3.40 p. m. yesterday afternoon in response to a telegram bringing the sad news.

Real Estate Transfer.

The property on the northwest corner of Fifth and Princess streets has been sold by Mr. M. Crouly, Jr., to Dr. Frank H. Russell, who will erect a handsome new residence there. Carpenters were put to work yesterday tearing down the old buildings now occupying the lot.

— The two Syrians, Isaac Simmons and Joseph McGuire, arrested Monday afternoon by the police for engaging in a fistic encounter about a woman, were both fined in the Police Court yesterday.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. C. W. Bidgood and wife, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. M. Gilpin, of Newbern, was among the arrivals in the city yesday.

Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Spring, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon.

— Miss Maggie McDonald and Miss Minnie Bell, of Baltimore, are visiting Mrs. T. Donlan.

— Master Jas. Valno Creasy has gone to Mount Airy with his parents to spend a few weeks.

— Postmaster George L. Morton returned yesterday from a visit to New York and other Northern cities.

— Among yesterday's arrivals were Mr. E. W. Ward, Jr., Kenansville; Mr. C. H. Barron, of Columbia, and Mr. I. Hogeland, Verona.

— Mr. Oscar Peterson has been promoted to chief operator in the service of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company in this city.

— Mr. J. G. Charles, of Point Caswell, formerly editor of the *Tarboro Southerner*, arrived in the city yesterday to spend sometime at the seaside.

— Miss Carrie B. Platt, a charming young lady of Augusta, Ga., is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Bunting, 412 Red Cross street.

— Capt. Preston Cumming returned yesterday from Fayetteville, where he attended the funeral of his sister, the late Mrs. Eliza G. Morrison, of Dothen, Ala.

— Mrs. J. B. Mercer and children have gone to Albemarle, Stanly county, to spend the remainder of the Summer. They were accompanied by Miss Florence Spinks, of Albemarle, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mercer for some time.

— We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. Howard Fisher, representing the old and popular paper house of Dobler & Mudge, of Baltimore, of which the STAR is one of the oldest customers, having been dealing with it exclusively nearly thirty-two years.

Play Ball!

It has been suggested that the different base ball clubs of this city, of which there are four or five, form a city league, and tabulate a series of games to be played during the next two months. Two games could be played a week; say Friday and Saturday afternoons, as those two days are observed during the Summer as half-holidays. Wilmington's ball talent is about equally divided between three teams, the O. A. N., the Atlantic Coast Line and the Wilmington, and when these clubs are pitted against each other a strong nine innings, and some times more, is sure to be played. The "fans" in the city are anxious for a league of this kind to be formed, and the captains of these teams should "put their heads together" and see what can be done to relieve the monotony and please the "sports."

Henry Taylor Released on Bail.

Henry Taylor, the colored man who shot Sandy Bell, colored, Monday night, while the latter was prowling around his premises, was allowed by Mayor Wright yesterday to give bail, upon the solicitation of his counsel, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and upon the assurance of Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, that the injured man would not die unless internal hemorrhage set in. The bond, $500, was furnished by Col. F. W. Foster of the firm of Fore & Foster, at whose mill Taylor is employed.

The investigation of the shooting is set for next Monday morning at 9 o'clock before the Mayor.

Charleston Letter Carriers.

The letter carriers of Charleston are now having their inning on back pay. They are to receive $35,000 before September 1st. The largest amount that will be paid to any one carrier is $1,760.96, to W. J. Downing, and the smallest $48.78 to the estate of James P. Murray. There are twelve carriers who will get over $1,100 each. What the attorneys who prosecuted the claims will receive is not stated; but they will not suffer.

Seeking Gold in Washington—Not Alaska.

Wilmington people, like others, are more or less excited over the glowing stories of wealth to be had in the Klondyke district, but as yet nobody has fitted out at an expedition to go to that far distant country in search of gold.

Two venturesome young men, however, well known to many people here, are working a claim in Washington. They are brothers of Mr. C. E. Butters. Their claim is yielding profitably and is about 500 miles from Seattle.

Funeral of Mrs. Jane Paul.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane Paul, who died on last Sunday, took place at nine o'clock yesterday morning from her late residence, on Front between Dawson and Wooster, Rev. R. V. Lancaster officiating. The following acted as pall bearers: G. W. Casteen, James Benson, Jordan Branch, D. C. Ellis, J. P. Hammond, J. A. Temple. Interment at Bellevue cemetery.

Accident.

From a letter received in this city from the neighborhood of White Lake, N. C., the STAR regrets to learn that while endeavoring to drench a sick horse a few days ago Mr. J. Dickson Poisson, of this city, had the end of his thumb bitter off.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Jury Secured in the Styron-Thompson Case—Trial to Take Place This Morning—A Few Unimportant Cases Tried Yesterday.

In the Criminal Court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

Zack Simmons, charged with larceny. Verdict guilty, and defendant sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Amos Jones, charged with larceny. Nol pros.

Mary Patrick, charged with slander. Continued.

Wm. Wilkins, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county house of correction.

T. F. Bell, charged with larceny. Continued.

The entire afternoon session of the Court was consumed in preparing for the trial of Henry Styron and Fletcher Thompson, charged with sending in a false alarm of fire. Exactly two hours and five minutes were taken up in selecting a jury, which was finally obtained as follows: W. R. Slocum, L. H. Brittain, W. H. Galloway, H. T. Standard, white; Robert Sweet, John Quince, H. Newkirk, George Washington, Nelson Dickson, Geo. E. Nixon, Jacob Leonard, J. S. Blocker, colored.

After the selection of the jury Court at 5.30 o'clock took recess until 9 o'clock this morning.

The defendants, Styron and Thompson, are represented by Jno. D. Bellamy, C. P. Lockey and Herbert McClammy, Esqs., while Solicitor Richardson is assisted in the prosecution by Marsden Bellamy, Esq.

The case of Geo. Johnson, charged with criminal assault, is set for to-day, but in all probability will not be tried, as the defendant has been unable, as yet, owing to the lack of funds, to secure counsel, and counsel has not been assigned him by the Court.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

St. Louis, 5; Boston, 2.
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn, 14; Louisville, 3.
Washington-Baltimore—rain.
New York-Cleveland—rain.
Philadelphia Pittsburg—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
New York at Cleveland.
Brooklyn at Louisville.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	58	24	.688
Cincinnati	48	26	.648
Baltimore	48	26	.648
New York	45	30	.600
Cleveland	42	34	.553
Philadelphia	38	42	.475
Pittsburg	35	40	.466
Chicago	37	44	.456
Louisville	35	45	.437
Brooklyn	33	44	.428
Washington	29	45	.392
St. Louis	19	60	.240

Baltimore once more compels Cincinnati to divide the honors of second place.

For the past two days there has been a surprised set of Beaneaters in St. Louis, attributable to the fact that the Browns are playing ball.

The Bridegrooms felt truly good yesterday, and made twelve runs off Magee, Louisville's try-to-be pitcher, in two innings.

The Colts made three runs the first inning yesterday on account of the Reds' errors and poor judgment.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—61 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—3 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 99 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—48 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—24 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 5 bales; spirits turpentine, 189 casks; rosin, 196 bbls; tar, 108 bbls; crude turpentine, 42 bbls.

A Chicken Dispute.

A large number of sports from Charlotte and Littleton arrived in the city yesterday with about sixty chickens, which will be entered in the cock fight between Charlotte and Littleton to-day and to-morrow. Twenty dollars will be awarded the winner of each fight, and $200 to the winner of the odd fight. The contest will commence this morning at 10 o'clock at the pit of the North Carolina Live Stock and Poultry Association. Besides the regular main there will, probably, be several hack fights.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Cape Fear Academy.

The STAR is informed that Prof. Washington Catlett has secured for his school next session the use of the building on Third street just south of the court house. He will be assisted by Mr. F. J. Haywood, of Raleigh, a recent graduate of the State University.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Mecklenburg Camp Enjoying the Sea Breeze at Ocean View—Will Visit Carolina Beach Friday.

Mecklenburg Camp of Confederate Veterans arrived yesterday at 12.05 p. m., in special cars attached to the regular Seaboard Air Line train. There were about seventy-five veterans in the party and a sufficient number of their families and friends to swell the number to 250. Small contingents of veterans were taken on at Rockingham and Monroe.

Some of the officers with the party are Commander S. H. Hilton and Brigade Quartermaster M. L. Davis, of the Mecklenburg Camp, and Major Edward Sally, of the Rockingham contingent.

Major General W. L. DeRosset and others of the Cape Fear Camp were at the depot to greet the visitors, who were taken by street car to the Seacoast road. A special was provided to take them to Wrightsville Beach, where they arrived shortly after 1 o'clock.

The Camp will remain at Wrightsville Beach till Friday. Owing to failure to get tents to encamp in, the Veterans are obliged to put up at the boarding houses and private homes on the Beach. But they have determined to go into camp every Summer hereafter, either at Wrightsville or Carolina Beach, and next time they will not be without their tents.

Friday the visitors will try the pleasure of a ride down the Cape Fear and out to sea on the steamer *Wilmington*. They will leave at 9.30 and have a busy day visiting the numerous places on the Cape Fear which have interesting war associations. They will go first to Carolina Beach, afterwards touching at Fort Anderson, Fort Fisher, Southport, Fort Caswell, Bald Head, and then around the Bell buoy and ten miles to sea.

Mr. G. McP. Batte, travelling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, accompanied the camp and was using his friendly offices in procuring all the concessions possible for the gallant old soldiers.

Mr. Batte informs the STAR that the Queen City Guards will visit Carolina Beach and Ocean View sometime in August.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Fayetteville Prepared to Entertain All Who May Come—The Entries Made—The Prize List.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 24th.

Wilmington Star, Wilmington, N. C.:

As a matter of interest to very many of your readers, I would ask of you to publish this communication in regard to matters connected with the approaching Convention and Tournament of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association at Fayetteville on August 3rd, 4th and 5th.

As President of the Association it has been my privilege to visit the principal towns and cities in the State during the last thirty days, and I can assure, not only the Firemen, but all lovers of manly sport and competitive excitement, that the coming Tournament will double in numbers and attendance all previous events; the entries are unprecedented and go far to show the annual increasing interest in fire department matters. Up to this date, ten days before the association meets, the following entries have been made: By Newbern, two engines, two horse hose wagons and two hand reel teams; by Wilmington, one engine, one horse hose wagon and one hook and ladder truck; by Goldsboro, one horse hose wagon; by Durham, one horse hose wagon and two hand reel teams; by Greensboro, one engine, two horse hose wagons, two hand reel teams and one hook and ladder truck; by Wilson, one hand reel team; by Winston, one engine, one horse hose wagon and one hook and ladder truck; by Salem, one hand reel team; by Salisbury, one hand reel team; by Charlotte, one hand reel team; by Fayetteville, one engine, one horse hose wagon and two hand reel teams; and from South Carolina, by Florence, one hand reel team; by Sumter, two hand reel teams and two horse hose wagons; with several South Carolina and North Carolina departments still to officially hear from. Nothing like this has ever been known in our volunteer service, and it will be a revelation to many of our North Carolina people. In addition to the tournament entries, the convention is composed of all the white fire companies in the State (59), and each company has two delegates and two alternates in that body. Our people are exerting themselves to the utmost to prepare to take care of the visiting firemen and citizens and it goes without saying that they will do so. Railroad rates are low, one fare for the round trip, and hotel rates are also down in accordance with the times, $1.00 to $1.50 per day. The inter-State feature is an attractive one and will draw a large number of South Carolina neighbors, both firemen and citizens. Fayetteville is preparing to do her duty as a host and we cordially invite all to come and see the most interesting of all modern competitive exhibitions. Our prize list amounts to about $1,000 and the tournament will occupy fully two days, Wednesday and Thursday, August 4th and 5th. Tuesday, August 3d, is Convention day and devoted to business.

Everybody is invited; let everybody come.

JAS. D. MCNEILL,
Pres. N. C. S. F. A.

South Carolina has no State organization and I have extended to all visiting South Carolina officials the courtesy of a seat in our Convention.

The W., N. & N. Railroad.

The deed making over the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk railroad, with all its privileges and immunities, to Mr. Warren G. Elliott and associates, was placed in the hands of the purchasers yesterday.

The remainder of the purchase money was paid as stipulated in the decree of sale, in bonds made by the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company and the East Carolina Land & Railway Company, under date of January 19th, 1891, and payable in gold at 5 per cent. interest.

The present management of the road will remain in charge until Saturday night, the purchasers taking charge the first of next week.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Clyde steamer *Croatan* arrived last night at 11.30 o'clock from New York.

— The statement of the Atlantic National Bank printed in the STAR today is a good one.

— An advertisement of a refrigerator for sale appeared in the STAR of Sunday. One insertion effected a sale.

— An experienced meat cutter (colored) can get a position by applying at the STAR office to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock. See ad.

— The weekly bulletin issued by the State Experiment Station for the week ending July 26th gives a very encouraging outlook for the crops.

— Note in the advertising columns of the STAR this morning the statement of the National Bank of Wilmington as condensed from report to the Comptroller.

— Dr. James F. Simpson, a well known physician of Point Caswell, was some time ago stricken with paralysis. His friends will be glad to learn that he is much improved.

— The STAR has good reasons for believing that the present mail and passenger schedule on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will be changed as soon as the season for Summer tourists is over.

— The colored excursionists all left yesterday; those from the South on the regular train over the W., C. and A. R. R. at 3.40 p. m., and those from Greensboro on the excursion train via the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., going out last night at 9 o'clock.

— About three hundred people went down to Carolina Beach yesterday on the excursion given by Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company No. 1. There was music and dancing and a good time generally for all who visited this favorite resort.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Granville Grays Will Camp with Confederate Veterans at Oxford—Murders in Wake County—The N. C. Railroad Lease.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, July 27.

The "Granville Grays," of Oxford, Company E, Third Regiment, will go into camp with the Confederate veterans near that place at an early date, Capt. Skinner in command.

The directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company will meet at Burlington to-day.

Senator J. C. Pritchard has returned to his home in Madison county.

Hon. Kerr Craige will begin taking testimony to-day to ascertain if there was any fraud in the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railroad. He has notified the Governor.

Gov. Russell has been invited to deliver the opening address at the colored fair in Newbern.

Lonnie Rogers, who was shot at Method by Constable Pollard, is very slightly wounded; the ball only penetrated the fleshy part of the thigh.

Wake county has averaged a murder a month this year. Wake Forest is the worst township in the county now.

Tom Dunn has not yet been captured. He killed Kelly Saturday night at Forestville.

ASSESSMENT AND RATES.

Assessment of Western Union Telegraph Company Doubled—Postal Company May Charge Twenty Cents Per Message.

The *News and Observer* gives the following relative to the recent action of the Railroad Commission:

The valuation of the property of the Western Union Telegraph Company was fixed at about $380,000—just double the valuation of last year. Other telegraph companies are assessed at practically the same valuation as last year.

Cars of the Pullman Car Company, operated in and through the State, were placed at about $900,000, also just twice what it was in 1896.

Seamboat property is assessed at about the same as in 1896.

The telephone property rate has not yet been fixed. The Bell Company was given until Saturday to file its statement.

The Commissioners will meet again Saturday, July 31, for the purpose of hearing any exceptions that may be made to the assessments.

The rate of 15 cents for telegrams of 10 words to and from points within the State is to apply only to the Western Union. The Postal and other miscellaneous companies of the State are allowed to charge a rate of 20 cents. For messages of over 10 words one cent will be charged for each additional word. This applies to all companies. Whenever a message is sent over two or more lines the joint rate shall not exceed 30 cents.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Editor Star:—From a gentleman who has just returned to the city from the neighborhood of Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C., we learn that great preparations are being made for the reunion of the Old Veterans which takes place there the present week. There will be any quantity of free lunch and free lemonade. Why can we not have a reunion of the New Hanover Veterans at Hilton or the Mineral Spring at some early day? Who will take the initiatory steps? Yours, VET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY THE BEST.

BONEY & HARPER'S
Choice Table Meal
IS BY COMMON CONSENT
The Best on the Market
A trial will convince you.
jy 21 tf

FOR TEN DAYS

WE WILL SELL ANY
LADIES SHIRT WAISTS IN STOCK AT A
DISCOUNT OF
Twenty Per Cent.
We Have Just 6 Dozen Left.
A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,
No. 29 North Front St.
jy 28 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.
FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$281,344 24	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 09
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	330 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,427 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc	4,993 00	Deposits	378,823 48
Over Drafts	32 14		
Due from Banks	34,429 14		
Cash and Reserve	126,527 15		
	$530,668 17		$530,668 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates.
JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.
jy 27 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
At the close of Business July 23rd, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$515,414 39	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	807 45	Surplus	$25,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,438 09 — 39,438 09
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,500 00
Due from other Banks	127,581 56	Total Deposits	556,457 23
Cash on hand	62,091 94—189,673 48		
Total	$770,395 32	Total	$770,395 32

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	July 23rd, '96.	July 23rd, '97
Deposits	$149,000	$526,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,800	69,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your Deposits in
The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.
All amounts deposited on or before August 1st begin to bear interest on that date.
THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY is the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.
Capital $25,000. Surplus $8,000.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
jy 28 tf

New Catch Mullets.
2,000 Pounds New Mullets.
1,150 Bags Liverpool Salt.
1,400 Bundles Cotton Ties.
1,100 Rolls Bagging.
1,700 Pounds Soap.
650 Kegs Nails.
100 Boxes Meat.
480 Bales Hay.
Prices on application.
W. B. COOPER,
jy 26 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.20 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.20 p. m. and 7.20 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9.00 p. m.
SATURDAY SPECIAL.
Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View. je 30 tf

At the Unlucky Corner.
CHEAP, CHEAP.
Fox River Butter.
CHEAP, CHEAP.
Highest grade of Butter cheap, cheap, cheap, at retail lower than ever before in Wilmington.
Quantity to one person limited.
This week only.
S. W. Sanders.
jy 27 tf

J. W. Murchison.
Our Summer Goods Must Go.
"Lightning Freezers,"
Water Coolers,
Ice Shavers,
Vapor Stoves.
Will close out the balance of season's supply at very low prices to make room for the large stock of
GUNS,
Pistols and Ammunition
NOW COMING IN.
SEE MY LINE OF
STOVES AND RANGES.
THEY ARE THE BEST
AND AT
Very Low Prices.
J. W. Murchison,
Orton Building.
jy 25 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. L. HILL
PRINTING COMPANY'S
Directory of Wilmington,
1897.
Containing a general business and street directory.
Price $3.00.
For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.
J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,
Owner and Publishers,
my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28

ENFORCED ECONOMY.

We hear it said that the people of the West and the South are in a better condition now than they have been for years, which is attributed to the fact that they have practised a severe economy and have thus saved much money that they had been spending before. There is some truth in this, and while at first sight it may seem like something that the country is to be congratulated upon there are two sides to it, which must somewhat modify the congratulations. If the people had been curtailing their liquor bills, their tobacco bills, their bills for other little luxuries that are not necessary, in a word did more economizing in their extravagances, there would be good cause for congratulation, although even then there are thousands who would feel the effects of this curtailment, but the probabilities are that the economy has been quite as much if not more in other directions than in these, and that the people have denied themselves many of the comforts of life which they had enjoyed before they entered upon this rigid economy.

Economy is a good thing, but the economy which cuts off the comforts of life, when one can pay for them, is not a good thing, and the financial system that enforces that kind of economy is not a good one. The industries of the world, the trade in nations and between nations depends upon what one person or one nation buys from another person or another nation, and the day that rigid economy becomes necessary to enable people to live and keep out of debt then other people who lived by what they sold the economizers suffer, and the greater and more widespread the enforced economy becomes the greater and more wide-spread the suffering becomes until it culminates in industrial paralysis and bankruptcy.

That is the ideal condition for general prosperity where every one lives well, spends money freely and has the money to spend, and that is the case only where money is abundant and, as they call it, "cheap," too cheap to hoard. Money should have no more fictitious value than wheat, or corn or iron, no more value than the things it is exchanged for, and the legislation which devotes itself to keeping the value of money up, and consequently the value of everything else down, is misdirected and ruinous legislation. That policy was begun in this country in 1873, has been persisted in more or less ever since and we as a people have been paying the penalty ever since. A part of that penalty is the enforced economy which the gold advocates consider a cause for congratulation. These remarks have been suggested by an editorial in the New Orleans *Picayune*, from which we make the following extract:

"People talk constantly of economy in living, and while they readily understand the effect of some deprivation upon themselves they do not realize the enormous effect of a general economizing has upon the entire business of the country. A simple illustration may be interesting.

"There are, for instance, in the United States 13,000,000 families, of six persons each; suppose each one of these families is compelled, by reason of the dull times to reduce expenses to the extent of 5 cents a day, or $1 50 a month. The total amount thus withdrawn from the ordinary trade of the country would be $650,000 each day, or $19,500,000 a month of $234,000,000 a year.

"But in all probability the four years of hard times that have followed the financial panic of 1893, have inflicted on the 13,000,000 families of the United States a much greater economy of living than can be measured by 5 cents a day for each family, or less than a cent for each individual. The loss from the ordinary business of the country has been vastly more than $234,000,000 a years, and perhaps three times that amount, or $700,000,000 a year.

"This enforced economy was not only felt in the cutting off of amusements and luxuries, but in wearing old clothes instead of buying new, and even the dinner tables of the people have suffered under the pressure of necessity. The loss is felt in business, in the factories that were idle, or in the excessive stocks of goods on hand which could not be sold and were constantly depreciating, and in the cars of the railways. Because the people were not earning they could not buy, and therefore every interest suffered accordingly.

"It is worth while to impress upon the mind the enormous loss to the business of the country that results from any unusual economy forced upon the working people. There are 22,000,000 people, who, if all were employed, would be engaged in the various industries of the United States. If all were at work at fair wages they would be earning somewhere about $50 000,000 a day, and when they are thus earning they are able to purchase what they need, and the business of supplying those needs means prosperity, whereas enforced economy, because many are unemployed or are forced to work for reduced wages, means, in contradistinction, hard times. The difference between good and bad times is in what is lost to business when great numbers of the people are forced to stint themselves in the expenses of their daily living."

The *Picayune* is a gold advocate which believes in the gold standard and wouldn't touch free silver with a forty-foot pole, but there is solid sense in every line of this and it is an eloquent and a forcible argument against the gold standard, which contracts the volume of money, gives gold an extraordinary value, makes it "dear" and everything else compared with it cheap. The reason the *Picayune* assigns for the enforced economy is the hoarding of money, the locking of it up and the refusal to invest it or loan it for fear they may not realize sufficiently on it if invested, or lose it if loaned.

But why is this? Simply because the extraordinary value given to money by discriminating legislation begets the desire to hoard, and brings all the evil consequences that follow that hoarding. Let statesmen cease making money the special object of their solicitude, cease devoting so much of their labor to throwing extra guards around it, cease trying to make it more valuable than anything else, cease making it something to be worshipped, and there will be less hoarded, more turned loose to perform the functions of money, there will be less "hard times" and this will be a happier world.

MINOR MENTION.

A London dispatch states that the British capitalists are solidly opposed to the proposed monetary conference, as they are very well satisfied with the British financial system and do not think their government should be expected to come to "the relief of other governments that are in distress." But influence is being brought to bear upon them by representing that if the conference fail it will result in a free silver victory in the United States at the next election, which would, it is contended, bring on a financial panic by which British investments would suffer. This is the card that the monetary commission and the British bimetallists are playing to win the capitalists over to the scheme. It is thought that it may prove successful and that they will consent that the India mints be opened and that the smaller gold coins in circulation be withdrawn, thus widening the field for the larger use of silver. Judging from this, if the British capitalists give their assent to this movement it will be because they are scared into it, and scared men never go further than fright drives them. If the concessions herein referred to be all that Great Britain is willing to make, they won't amount to much, although they may make a little better market for silver, but it will not put silver in a much better position than it is now or get much nearer to the solution of that problem. The British capitalist, however, struck the marrow of the question when they said that the British system suited them, and that Great Britain should not be expected to help other governments that are in distress. In that case the only thing for other governments to do is to help themselves and establish their own financial systems, as Great Britain establishes hers.

***

There may be a great deal of gold in the Alaska region, about which there is so much said now, and doubtless there is, even allowing for much exaggeration in the stories told. But the gold field is not confined to the Klondyke country, for gold has been found in rich deposits in other sections, and it is said that an equally rich if not a richer field exists one hundred miles from Klondyke and is inhabited principally by ex-convicts of Bohemia. The gold now found is in placer diggings in and along the beds of dried up streams, just as it was in the early days of California. When these have been worked over they will begin to work the hills as they did in California, when it will require more than a pick, shovel and rocker, and mining will be a different thing altogether. But allowing for extraordinary richness and a considerable area of mining territory, not one in fifty of the adventurers will succeed, and many of those who go with visions of gold before them will walk into a death-trap. It is only the hardiest of men who can stand a climate where the mercury falls to sixty degress below zero, where provisions of all kinds are scarce and high and vegetables almost unknown. Salt meat and dog meat may do for awhile for a man with a stomach like a quartz mill, but they will not do as a regular thing. Thousands of men have starved to death or died from exposure in that region already, and the greater the rush the greater the chances of failure, suffering and starvation. The man man who goes there takes his life in his hand, unless he is well equipped with money to buy the things he needs and a rugged constitution to stand what he will have to stand. The average man who digs gold out of the ground will dearly earn all he gets.

***

As we see it the only hope of success for the striking miners now lies in securing the co-operation of the railroad men and other trades unions, which is not probable. If they could secure something like general co-operation of the railroad men, thus stop the movement of coal and force a coal famine they might succeed in bringing the mine operators to terms, but this would result in more or less violence, and consequent conflict with the State and perhaps Federal authorities, and that would soon put an end to the strike. One thing that operated against it from the beginning was the lack of union and concert among the miners themselves, the strike having been ordered without consulting with the West Virginia, or the New York miners. The proximity of both of these mining regions to the consuming and distributing centers, and their large output make it an easy matter to supply the market without very materially increasing the cost of the coal. The strikers tried to do after the strike was on some time what they should have tried to do at first, that is induce the miners of these districts to join them, and failed. If these mines continue in operation and the shipments of coal from these continue, the strike is doomed to failure unless the mine operators, to end the trouble, voluntarily make concessions, which they can very well afford to do.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Statistics show that 124 persons own one-third of Manhattan Island"

"Why, where does Mr. Platt come in?" —*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Once Was Enough: First Boarder—Were you here last Summer?

Second Boarder (crossly)—No; think I'd be here now if I had been here last Summer?—*Puck.*

— A Distinction—Miss Ottertown —Isn't there a Mrs. Skinner in this village, who keeps boarders?"

Hi Hubbel—"She takes boarders ma'am; but she don't keep 'em."—*Puck*

— A Diplomatic Assurance: "The British Government," said the Turkish Minister, "will not consent to the permanent occupation of Thessaly."

"That's all right," said the Sultan. "We intend merely a temporary occupation—similar to that of Egypt."—*Puck.*

— Tibbs—"She is not only a fine looking girl, but they say she has $50,000 in her own right. What would you do if you had a wife like that?"

Lawson—"Nothing."—*Tit Bits.*

— Fully Agreed—"It's a pity," said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, "that we have not a better navy. There is nothing like a first class fleet to back up a diplomatist."

"Correct," said the Abdul Hamid. "A battle ship in hand is worth two ultimatums in the bush."—*Puck.*

—"Our neighbors are very polite." said Mrs. Perkase to her husband when he came home at night.

"Are they?"

"Yes; I sent to borrow their stepladder and they told me they hadn't one, but if I'd wait a while they'd send and buy one."—*Tit Bits.*

— Dudely—"Aw - Miss Clawa, if you—aw—wefuse me, I shall go wight away from here and blow bwains out—aw!"

Miss Clara—"Pooh! nonsense! Mr. Dudely; you'd never nit them."—*Tit-Bits.*

— At a recent birthday party in Shepherd's Bush a young lady began a song. "The autumn days have come, ten thousand leaves are falling." She began too high. "Ten thou—ousand—" she screamed, and then stopped.

"Start her at five thousand," cried the auctioneer, who was present.—*Tit Bits.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Those Congressman who really believed that the Sugar Trust was squelched and got on the wrong side of the market are not such ardent admirers of the Czar process of legislation as they used to be.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Thus far the month of July has broken the records with the greatest rainfall, the greatest heat wave, the greatest crop boom, the greatest gold discovery, the greatest sugar speculation and the greatest number of lynchings and sensational crimes that the country has ever known. It will appropriately wind up with the adoption of the worst tariff bill on record.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Secretary Wilson's suggestion looking to the establishment of an agricultural experiment station in Alaska is progressive and practical. Two years ago "The Record" had occasion to comment at length and with gratification on the report of a United States official concerning the rich lands. There is a great area of tillable domain in that far Northwestern territory which if worked would probably add as much wealth to the country as all the gold in the Klondike.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— One cannot refrain from feeling something like contempt for the bolting goldbug who had nothing but laudation for McKinley and the Republican party during the Presidential campaign. Not only this, these calamity howlers were the first to congratulate the country upon McKinley election, and they kept up a constant clamor about the rapidity with which prosperity was coming in sight. They got what they asked and now want to rend their allies for carrying out their promises.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

His Bonus.

They were just closing up the real estate deal, and the man who always wanted something thrown in to make a good bargain appeared to hesitate.

"What'll you throw in?"

"What'll I what?"

"What'll you throw in as a sort of bonus?"

"Oh, yes, yes, of course!" said the real estate man. "How stupid of me! Why, the fact is, in our line of business we are not exactly in the habit of giving prizes, but, in this case, just to make it binding, I don't mind throwing in the back taxes."

"Now you're talking business!" exclaimed the would be purchaser. "It always pays for a man to stick out for his rights."

It was only after the transfer was made that he discovered the back taxes were payable by and not to the owner. —Chicago Post.

The Obliging Bankrupt.

Good comradeship may count for much. No man ever typified this better than the Wall street broker who said to his friend the reporter: "I didn't fail until after the evening papers went to press, so that you could have it all to yourself in the morning. Come around in an hour or so, and I'll give you the figures."—Writer.

The home of Timothy Tarn, in the parish of Dufton, near Appleby, Westmoreland, England, is the most isolated dwelling place in the three kingdoms. No human being lives nearer than 11 miles.

It is recommended that there should be a regular hour for feeding poultry. It is wonderful how quickly the fowls will know when the time arrives. This is especially so with ducks.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion. Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Mr. P. A. Mitchell, Register of Deeds, is now verifying the returns made by the tax-listers. He informs us that the aggregate will fall short of last year's aggregate, perhaps, as much as $100,000.

— Charlotte *News*: At Gladstone, Stanly county, a two-foot vein, of gold the richest ever found in that section, has been unearthed on the lands of Mrs. Clara Parker. At New London another rich discovery has just been made. Northern parties have made bids on the property.

— Mount Airy *News*: The finest clover ever raised in the county was grown on the farm of Senator McLaurin, near Mount Airy, this year. The sample brought to our office by Mr. W. C. Banner looks like the old variety of red clover, except that it contains 62 stalks all from one seed. It is nearly five feet high.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: From Mr. A. T. Barnes, the undertaker, we learn the particulars of a sad fatality which occurred near Townesville last Friday. Mr. Arch Kearson, aged 57 years, who farmed on Mr. Jim Boyd's land, went up near the top of one of his barns to get a plank. Losing his footing he fell and broke his neck, dying almost instantly. His little nephew, about 12 years old, saw him fall and ran to him, but the man was dead by the time the boy reached his side.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The venerable mother of our esteemed townsman, Mr. C. G. Smith, died this morning at the home of her son, Capt. Fred. C. Smith, at Chapel Hill. —— A farmer tells us that the crop of scuppernong grapes is the largest he has ever known. —— Messrs. Borden & Schwab had occasion to buy 200 bales of cotton in New York to supply a customer in this State. When the cotton arrived, they found to their astonishment, on examining the marks on the bales, that they sold and shipped to New York last fall this same cotton.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: We regret to learn of the death of Miss Margaret Graham, which occurred on the 23d inst. at the residence of her brother, Dr. D. McL. Graham, of Duplin county. The deceased was 71 years of age, and was a daughter of the late Archibald Graham, of this city. She lived in Fayetteville for many years, but for the past few years made her home in Charlotte, N. C., with her brother, Prof. Alex. Graham. —— Sunday night Mr. Geo. Biggs, a young man, died suddenly at his home on Green street, with congestion of the bowels. He has been for the past two years central office operator at the Telephone Exchange.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The Heck estate of this city owns more than a thousand acres in the Klondyke gold district of Alaska. —— Mr. Charles Fagan, secretary of the equalization board, says that from the returns received from counties thus far Robeson county has the most bicycles, 115. Clay has none. The average value of bicycles ranges from $20 to $44. Average value of land per acre in Swain is only $1.68. Lowest average value of horses in any county is $22 and the highest is $47. This difference in the value of horses is hard to explain. He thinks that if property, real and personal, in some of the counties is raised to its proper value the State will have plenty of revenue.

ANOTHER GREENLAND.

Explorer Borchgrevink's Firm Belief In an Antarctic Continent.

In The Strand Magazine C. E. Borchgrevink reviews briefly the results of his visit to South Victoria Land in 1895. He says:

"In my opinion the great southern continent is the Greenland of the south, with just as many possibilities. I do fully believe that hitherto unknown animal life will be found on South Victoria Land. Captain Larsen on the whaler Jason brought back petrified wood from Graham Land, south of Cape Horn, which fact, of course, proves great climatic changes in those regions during succeeding periods. As our knowledge of the great southern continent now stands, we must believe it really to be a continent, and not a mere accumulation of islands, as well from the appearance of the land, as it has been sighted nearly all round, as also from sea soundings, and last, but not least, from the nature of those specimens of rocks which I brought back with me from Victoria Land. If it is all land, it is probably of an area twice the size of Australia.

"Already the first sight of Victoria Land convinces one that it is of volcanic origin. The volcanoes of Victoria Land show a tendency to follow the same line. From Mount Sabine to Mount Melbourne the trend is south-southwesterly. Mount Erebus and Mount Terror lie almost due south of Mount Sabine. Farther north from Mount Sabine the great earth fold, on the septum of which this chain of volcanoes is situated, probably bends a little westward, as shown partly by the surroundings, partly by the position of Balleny island. Northwest of Balleny island the great fold trends perhaps to the knotting point between the Tasmanian axis of folding and that of New Zealand, the former, perhaps, running through Royal Company island, and the latter through or near Auckland island and Macquarie island. The knotting point would probably be somewhere (approximately) near the intersection of the sixtieth parallel of south latitude with the one hundred and fiftieth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich. It would just join the line of extinct volcanoes along east Australia on the west, and, perhaps, the active volcanic zone of the North island of New Zealand, or, at all events, the fold which bounds that continent on the east.

"Traced in the opposite direction, the volcanic zone probably runs through Seal islands, the active volcanoes of Christensen and Sarsee, and through Mount Haddington, an extinct volcano in Trinity Land, to Paulet and Bridgman islands, active volcanoes."

Noah's Misfortune.

"I have always felt sorry for Noah," said the large hearted man.

"I don't see the need for it," said the man of the shrunken sympathies. "Looks to me as if Noah got off pretty well."

"But just think of it. When the waters subsided, there was not a soul left for him to ask, 'Now, what did I tell you?'"—Indianapolis Journal.

When Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HER TRIUMPH.

One year before Cora Lester's father had died, leaving his children orphaned and almost friendless. He had been accounted a wealthy man. His house on the boulevard had been a marvel of almost barbaric magnificence. But after his death the knowledge came to his children that the only heritage their father left them was that of bitter poverty. Their only relative, an uncle, because of former enmity with his brother, refused to aid them.

So, with childish pride, taking the small portion remaining to them, they went into the world alone. But slowly their slender purse grew lighter and lighter and would have totally collapsed were it not that Max Marsden came forward with kindly offers of assistance. He was only a struggling, unsuccessful journalist, but he was an old friend of the family, and they looked up to him and trusted him accordingly.

Many the little comfort which found its way from his hands to this upper story room. Cora got work painting porcelain for a city house. Often after offering to deliver it she would cry out in surprise at the ample pay her friend brought back.

"They had a customer who was willing to pay a good price for suitable work," Max would answer gravely.

That night they went to the opera, and on the way home Cora exclaimed:

"I did not know how dearly I loved Verdi. I shall never hear a bar of his music without recalling my first opera, Max —without remembering you."

"You will not forget me? I am glad of that. I am going to test your promise sooner than you think, dear. I am going away tonight."

"Going away?"

The young voice was sharp with a quick, constrained pain new to it.

"Yes. I have obtained on trial the position I went to New York to procure. I sail for England on Tuesday. And now here is a piece of good news to counteract the other. I went to see your uncle today and had a long talk with him. He is not such a grim, hard man as they say. He is very lonely, old and childish. He promises all luxury, all kindness, if you will both go to him and be as his own children. Seeing him as I do with unprejudiced eyes, I think he regrets his past heartless conduct."

"But, Max"—

"My child, I know all you would say, but Cedric is not strong enough to work, and I cannot go away leaving you so lonely and helpless. Besides, it is not wholly dependence. In his hands is some money of his father's on which you have morally a claim. Believe me, it is for the best."

He went into the house and shook hands with Cedric. Then he stooped to Cora and reverently touched her forehead with bearded lips. A moment more, and the great, shabby figure had burst out of the room and was striding rapidly away under the blue, star studded sky.

She stood and watched him out of sight with eyes growing strangely dim. Once he paused and looked backward. She was still standing there, a slim, dark figure against that patch of light.

"Oh, my love, God bless you!" he whispered tremulously.

* * * * * * *

Five years later. The curtain at the Grand Opera House in Paris rose on as fine an audience as had ever assembled within its walls. In one of the boxes on the grand tier sat three gentlemen. One, a tall, bronzed, soldierly man, noticing many glasses being leveled at an opposite box, lifted his lorgnette and looked across the stage.

A lady with a little coterie of admirers had just entered. She wore some soft, silken dress, all aquamarine and silver. There were water lilies in the golden hair and emeralds on the white neck. A childish face, for all its pride and that peculiar poise of the head; a face with luminous blue eyes, a snowy, stately throat and cheeks just dashed with roses.

"Who is she?" Max Marsden questioned breathlessly.

"Ma foi!" cried a vivacious little Frenchman. "You do not know? She is a compatriot of yours—la belle Americaine. Her name is Lester—Mlle. Lester."

"Ah!" And then, after a pause, "Who is that gentleman leaning over her chair?"

"Ah, that is Savagneau," answered a member of the American legation, "the Comte de Savagneau. He is heir to half a dozen princely estates and is mademoiselle's devoted slave. But she will have none of him. She is a beauty and an heiress, and half Paris is mad about her, but one might as well adore a statue. No marble is colder than she."

Max Marsden, the celebrated journalist, the literary lion of the day, looked with keen eyes across to that dainty vision with water lilies in her hair.

During the last act she arose and gathered her rich wrap around her.

Half an hour later Max Marsden stood in her hotel.

"When Mlle. Lester arrives, say that an old friend craves a moment's audience."

Mademoiselle, trailing her sheeny silks and laces along the corridor, paused in amazement at the message. Then she bowed wearily and passed on to the grand salon.

"Max!" she cried. "Max!"

Her face was transfigured. She held out both hands in her old, frank, fearless way.

He caught them tightly in his own. All his soul was in his eyes as he looked on the lovely lifted face. Just one glance, and over brow and cheek and white throat flamed a rich color.

"Cora," still holding her little hands in his own and speaking hoarsely, "tonight has recalled the other night—when I left you for your own sake—because I dared not stay. Perhaps the music has made me mad, for I am daring, oh, my love, to bring you now the tribute I could not offer five years ago!"

For one moment she was silent. Then she lifted those truthful eyes of hers.

"Max, I think that night my soul awoke, for since then"—ah, me, the womanly shyness that crimsoned her cheeks!—"for since then I have been waiting!"—Exchange.

A Puzzler.

In many parts of South Africa railways are comparatively a new departure, and in consequence a large proportion of the farmers are wholly ignorant of the way engines work.

One stalwart colonist who thought himself cleverer than his companions was standing on the platform at Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State, during shunting operations. He had been explaining the principles of steam motive power to an amused crowd when suddenly the engine began to move backward, pushing a string of trucks.

His jaw dropped, and he gasped out:

"I can understand how the engine pulls the trucks, but I'm blessed if I know how the trucks pull the engine back again."

Then the crowd yelled.—London Answers.

More Competent.

Gussie—Really, mamma, I don't know which one I love best—Reggy or Jack.

Mamma—Why not leave the choice to some competent judge?

Gussie—Some one versed in the arts of love?

Mamma—Dear, no! Some one well up in Bradstreet's.—New York Journal.

Ireland's Largest Bog.

The largest bog in Ireland is the bog of Allen, which stretches across the center of the island east of the Shannon and covers nearly 250,000 acres. Altogether there are nearly 3,000,000 acres of bog in Ireland—that is to say, about one-seventh of the total area of the country is bog.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Cough and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

100 Doses in a Bottle

Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

MY LADYE'S LOVE.

What need have I for stars or moon?
My ladye's love doth grant me noon.
No nighte is here, no cloudlet nighe,
Fear hath no sting, so passeth bye.
Shine brighte or noe,
Love flouteth woe.
My smallest fault he sees.
If cold the wind,
Call I to mind
My ladye with soft silks bedighte.

What lack have I of joy or blisse
When I can wot me of a kisse?
The longest way doth count a mile,
So sweet the dreams which me beguile.
My ladye fayre
Hath thwarted care.
My heart is in the spring alwaye,
For dear delighte
Doth give the nighte
The sweetest essence of the daye.
—New York Tribune.

THE FARMER FISHERMAN.

Some of the Interesting Features of Mackerel Fishing In Old New England.

Catching mackerel was the poetry of fishing. Ordinarily there was only danger enough to give zest to its prosecution, while the rivalry between vessels and even between different individuals of a crew had all the elements of sport.

Each cove had its clipper that could outstrip others, at least in the opinion of its local champions, and each of the larger ports usually had several claimants to the honor of being the swiftest of the fleet. The fame of the more noted of these spread from end to end of the coast. The names of swift fishing schooners became household words among the seafarers, and at many a fireside and grocery from Eastport to New London discussions of their respective merits divided attention with tales of big catches of fish.

Evidently there was a pride in the vessels and a reliance upon the industry, and though the returns sometimes failed to meet expectations—for the sea harvest is an uncertain one at best—reasonable prosperity prevailed, and there were happy and contented homes along the shores of the northeastern states, where in many cases fishermen spent their winters with their families, and some even deferred going to sea in spring until after "the planting was in." Then these farmer-fishermen devoted the remainder of the season to the sea, leaving the "gardening at home" to be attended to by the "women folks" or by boys too young to pull an oar or haul a line.—Joseph William Collins in Harper's Magazine.

A Kind Word.

"You never praise me any," said the young woman who delights in amateur theatricals.

"Why," replied the stage manager, "it goes without saying that you merit commendation."

"And you think that my acting has improved?"

"Y-yes. In one respect."

"And what is that?"

"You don't mix things up for the rest of the cast as much as you used to."—Washington Star.

Looking Up.

"Do you think the outlook any brighter, Blackcoke?"

"Much brighter. Mrs. Millioner is just married again, and I do all her divorce business."—Detroit Free Press.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders, higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5	@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	4½	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 50	@	3 60
Straight		@	4 25
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43	@	45
Car load, in bags—White	42	@	43
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	5¼
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 50	@	1 60
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump		@	6 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	35	@	60
On 125 lb Sacks	35	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4 13-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C. Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	[illegible]	@	4 50
Common Mill	[illegible]	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart			8 50
" Sap			6 00
5x24 Heart			5 25
" Sap	4 [illegible]		4 50
6x20 Heart	6 [illegible]		
" Sap	[illegible]		
TALLOW	4	@	
WHISKEY [illegible]	1 [illegible]	@	[illegible]
[illegible]	1 [illegible]	@	2 [illegible]
WOOL [illegible]	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 24 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet; $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 21¾, 20¾c; rosin firm, $1.32½, 1.37½; tar quiet, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, 1.60, 1.70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	139
Rosin	196
Tar	108
Crude Turpentine	42

Receipts same day last year—169 casks spirits turpentine, 643 bbls rosin, 279 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7⅛	" "
Low Middling	7⅞	" "
Middling	8⅛	" "
Good Middling	8 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—5 bales; same day last year 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27—Evening.—Money on call was dull at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487½ for demand and 486¼@486½ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 59. Government bonds were strong; twos, registered, 97½; fours, registered, 111¼; fours, coupon, 112¼; new fours, registered, 125; new fours, coupon, 125; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 114½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 128; North Carolina fours 102. Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60. Spirits turpentine firm at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24c bid; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 35 H $1 45, I, K $1 55, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, July 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 909 casks; receipts 1,463 casks. Rosin firm; sales of — barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Bearish crop accounts, weakness in futures at Liverpool and a general lack of outside support proved too much for the bull contingent to day. After a brief stand at the opening bulls turned sellers and under active liquidation the market broke sharply. Liverpool and New Orleans sold the late months during the early session but purchased in a small way in the afternoon. Bearish sentiment was further strengthened by the weekly Government report which stated that the crop has made favorable progress and is doing well. Officially the market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of three points and at the lowest point showed a loss of 3@10 points. The market was finally quiet and steady at a net decline of 7@8 points. Total sales footed up 122,000 bales.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 7 15 16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 122,000 bales: Jan'y 7 09, Feb'y 7 13, March 7 16, April 7 19, May —, July 7 47, August 7 44, September 7 26, October 7 10, November 7 04, December 7 06.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 7 15-16c; middling gulf 8 3-16c; sales of 1 286 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 558 bales; exports to Great Britain 29 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 9 bales; forwarded 215 bales; sales 1,286 bales; sales to spinners 231 bales; stock (actual) 66,976 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 435 bales; exports to Great Britain 129 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,408 bales; stock 112,104 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 1,597 bales; exports to Great Britain 129 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 3 248 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,607,611 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,998,686 bales; exports to France 699,155 bales; exports to the Continent 2,136,855 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

July 27.—Galveston, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 78 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8⅛, net receipts 6 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts 50 bales; Boston, quiet at 7 15 16, net receipts 210 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8⅛, net receipts 5 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 3-16, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 8 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¾, net receipts 106 bales; Mobile, dull at 7⅞, net receipts 5 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts 10 bales; Augusta, firm at 8, net receipts 70 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Evening.—Flour was dull but firmly held on the improvement in wheat. Wheat—spot firm and more active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81⅜ f. o. b. afloat for late August; No. 1 Northern New York 86⅜c afloat; No. 1 hard New York 81⅛c afloat for late August; options opened strong and higher on firm cables and thereafter ruled irregular, advancing and declining by turns, influenced alternately by bullish foreign news and big interior receipts, closing firm on export buying at 1@1¼c net advance; sales included No. 2 red July 83⅝@84⅜c, closed 83⅜c; September 78⅜@79⅜c, closed 79⅛c; December 80 1-16@80 3-16c, closed 80⅜c. Corn—spot stronger; No. 2 32⅛c at elevator and 33⅛c afloat; options opened easier on crop news, but turned strong later on active buying partly for short account, closing ⅛@⅜c net higher; July closed 32⅛c; September 31⅞@32⅜c, closed 32⅛c; December 33⅜c. Oats—spot firm; No. 2 22c; options opened quiet but firmer with corn, closing ⅛c net higher; September 21⅜@21⅝c, closed 21⅝. Lard steady; Western steam closed $4 40; city $4 00@4 05; September $4 45, nominal; refined steady; Continent $4 65; American $5 00; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork quiet; family $9 25@10 00. Butter was quiet: Western creamery 11@15c; factory 7@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@13c; State dairy 10@14c; do. creamery 11@15c. Cheese—State large, white 7⅜@7½c; do. fancy large, colored 7½c; small white 7@7½c; Western part skims 4@5½c; small colored 7¼@7½c; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 13c; Western fresh 12c. Cotton seed oil firm with a fair inquiry at a little under the market; prime summer yellow 24½@25½c; off summer yellow 24@24½c; butter grades 28@29c. Tallow inactive. Petroleum dull. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6½c; Japan 4¾@4⅞c. Molasses firm. Tomatoes, per box, Savannah and Charleston 80c@$1 00; Cabbage—Long Island, per 100, $2 50@3 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; mild quiet. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅝c; sales 4,600 bags centrifugal from store 96 test 3⅝c; 1,000 bags molasses from store 89 test at 3c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, July 27.—In the face of heavy liquidation wheat advanced 1¼c per bushel to day. The foreign situation was depicted in the gloomiest colors and finally overbalanced the encouraging domestic outlook. Paris led the advance abroad, closing 50 to 60 centimes higher. Corn was strong on crop damage rumors and gained ⅛c. Oats held strong. Provisions were heavy, pork closing unchanged; lard and ribs 2½ to 5c.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was firm and slightly higher. Wheat—No. 2 spring 77⅜@78⅜; No. 3 spring 71@73½c; No. 2 red 78⅜. Corn—No. 2, 27@27¼. Oats—No. 2 17¼@18c; No. 2 white 21¼; No. 3 do, 18¼@19¼c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 70@7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 12½@4 15. Short rib sides, loose, $5 25@5 37½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 76¼, 78⅜, 77¼, 78⅜c; September 72⅞@73⅜, 74, 72⅞, 73⅜c; December 74⅜@74⅝, 75⅛, 74¼, 74⅝@74¾c. Corn—July 26⅝, 27, 26⅝, 26⅞@27c; September 26¾, 27⅜ 26¼@26⅝, 27¼@27¼; December 27⅞, 28⅜, 27⅞, 28¼@28⅜c; May 30⅜, 30⅝@30⅞, 30½, 30⅞. Oats—No. 2 July 17¼, 17¼, 17¼, 17¼; September 17⅝, 17⅝@17⅞, 17⅜@17½, 17½c; May 20⅜, 20⅝, 20⅛, 20⅜. Mess pork—July $7 70, —, —, 7 70; September $7 70, 7 72½, 7 65, 7 72½. Lard—September $4 22½, 4 22½, 4 17½, 4 20; October $4 25, 4 27½, 4 22½, 4 25. Short ribs—September $4 67½, 4 67½, 4 62½, 4 67½; October $4 70, 4 70, 4 65, 4 65.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot and month 80¼@80⅝c; August 79¼@79⅝c; September 79⅛c bid; steamer No. 2 red 76@76¼c; Southern wheat by sample 79@82; do on grade 78@81c. Corn firmer; spot and month 31⅛@31¼c; August and September 31@31¼c; steamer mixed 27⅞@28c; Southern white 32c; do yellow 35c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 26¼@27c; No. 2 mixed 23¼@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices higher. American middling fair 4 1-16d; good middling 4 7 16d; American middling 4 9 32d; low middling 4 5-32d; good ordinary 4 13 32d; ordinary 3 27-32d. Sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and including 8,300 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, none of which were American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed barely steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): July 4 13-64@4 14-64d seller; July and August 4 12 64d seller; August and September 4 8-64d seller; September and October 4 1-64d seller; October and November 3 59-64d seller; November and December 3 56-64d buyer; December and January 3 55-64d seller; January and February 3 55 64d seller; February and March 3 55-64@3 56 64d seller; March and April 3 56-64d buyer; April and May 3 57-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Schr Cora C Meader, in ballast, 94 tons, Meader, Georgetown, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 28, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

Hans (Swed), 680 tons Lenander, Heide & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

2,000 Bushels Corn

FOR SALE CHEAP,

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jy 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK. BEST INFANT FOOD.

mar 7 tf su we fr

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Here's a Dish For You!

Apicius finished up his career by committing suicide after he had managed to run through a fortune equivalent to several millions sterling, which he spent entirely upon the pleasures of the table. Evidently much eating had made him mad. And such eating too! The following is the recipe for a "salacacaby:" Bruise in a mortar parsley seed, dried mint, dried pennyroyal, ginger, rue, coriander, stoned raisins, mustard seed and a few boned anchovies. Pound them well and add salt, oil, wine, pepper, vinegar and honey, the Roman equivalent for sugar. Stir these until they are thoroughly mixed. This is the liquid part of it—the dressing, so to speak. To continue: In another dish put three crusts of Pycentine bread, the flesh of two pullets, four goats' kidneys and one goat's tongue. Put the mixture, dressing and all, into a cacabulum and throw in some estine cheese, minced onions, garlic, cucumbers, filberts and pine kernels. Stir the mixture well and set the vessel aside in a warm place for three days. At the end of this time pour a soup over it, garnish with snow, and serve it up in the cacabulum.—New York Post.

De Piles mentions a blind sculptor who, guided by the sense of touch alone, made a marble statue of Charles I of England. It is singular, however, that this sculptor is not mentioned, so far as is known, by any other writer, and the story may be apocryphal.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

je 20 tf su fr we

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CHEERINESS.

Let us stop the worry, dear.
Things are coming right.
Sing your heart a song of cheer,
Give your eyes the light.

Luck is with the bold of heart,
God with those that smile.
We but need to do our part
Yet a little while.

Fortune, but to hide her frown
When she sees your eye
Dimmed with tears and dropping down,
Lightly passes by.

Meet her look with ne'er a fear.
Soon her eyes will light.
Let us stop the worry, dear.
Things are coming right.
—Lewis W. Smith in Independent.

REAL HORSE SENSE.

STORIES OF EQUINE INTELLIGENCE BY A COUNTRY DOCTOR.

His Experience Shows That Horses Have a Sense of Humor and Love Fun—Tricks Played In the Meadow by Old Ball. Frank and the Broken Rein.

The country doctor is expected to go whenever called—rain or shine, heat or cold, night or day; sometimes, perhaps, leisurely, but often as quickly as possible. Through all this his horse and himself are constant companions and share together the joys and the sorrows of the road. It is not strange, therefore, that an attachment of more than ordinary intensity often springs up between them, during which the man notes the almost human qualities of the horse.

While quite a boy I knew a horse of such humor and intelligence that he gave me a high opinion of horses in general. Somehow the tricks of old Ball led me to consider horses as almost of kin to human beings, and I have always talked to them and treated them accordingly. Ball, a fine animal belonging to my uncle, who lived on a farm adjoining ours, was a sorrel horse of good size and especially fine head, with heavy neck and shoulders. He had done a great deal of farm work in his time, but was now too old for anything but occasional light service, so he usually had the range of a pasture in front of the house, that reached up to the yard fence. There were cattle and sheep in the same pasture.

Ball was noted for his cunning and clever tricks, such as opening gates and doors, pulling down bars and the like, but no one suspected him of playing practical jokes on sheep when one after another was found on the wrong side of the fence. It was by his antics and evident delight whenever a sheep was so found that he attracted attention. A watch was instituted, and soon, when Ball thought no one saw him, he slyly picked up a sheep by the wool with his teeth and dropped it over the fence. Then, going away some distance, he anxiously waited, evidently watching for some one to come out of the house. As soon as he saw that the sheep was discovered he gave a snort and began to run and kick up his heels with delight.

Sometimes he would steal articles and hide them, evidently just for the fun of the thing. One day a heavy maul, such as is used for splitting rails and wood, was left so near the fence that he could reach it. When he supposed that no one saw him, he took the maul up with his teeth, carried it to the farther side of the field, carefully hid it behind the stump of a tree, and then watched the result. This time he had been seen carrying the maul away, so the men made great ado, pretending to be hunting for it, looking in the fence corners and behind stumps, while Ball was running, snorting and kicking up his heels with unbounded delight. Whenever they approached the maul, he tried to attract their attention to some other point.

While I have been engaged in the practice of medicine my horses have had no opportunity to perform tricks like these, but many times I have seen exhibitions of intelligence and humor no less marked.

I have known many horses that showed a good degree of humor as well as intelligence, but for good sense I think Frank was a little superior to any other. He was 7 years old when I traded for him.

When he first came into my possession, he had the habit of frequently throwing his head up, and, as his bridle was somewhat loose, the brow band would sometimes lodge upon his ear. Whenever this happened I would stop him, get out of the buggy and replace it. He soon learned to throw the band up whenever he would like to stop and be petted a little. I might have prevented this at once by making the bridle fit better, but it occurred to me that, with this beginning, I might soon teach him to stop when anything else got wrong, and this I did, so that the least disarrangement of the harness would cause him to stop and wait to have it fixed. Sometimes, however, he would stop when the trouble was not, in my opinion, sufficient to warrant so cautious a procedure.

One day, as I was driving along at a slow trot over a smooth, lonesome road I had dropped the reins over the buggy apron and was becoming quite interested in the reading of a newspaper when Frank suddenly stopped. I looked all around and over him, but could see nothing wrong, so I said, with some emphasis, "Get up, Frank!" But he still stood and kept throwing his head up and down. As I sat there with the paper in my hand I looked again, and especially to the bridle, but saw nothing wrong. I now, without taking up the reins, took the whip from its socket and, giving him a sharp cut, repeated my command to go along. This undeserved punishment nettled him very much, but still he would not move forward. After standing for a few moments, as if in deep thought, he suddenly turned to the right until the wheel on that side touched the buggy. Then again he stood stock still, only throwing his head as before. I now took up the reins and pulled with the left hand to bring him back into the road, when, to my astonishment, I found that the rein on that side, which had been fastened with a snap, was unsnapped.

When I got out to fasten it, Frank squealed. I believe a horse never squeals unless he is excited. I never heard Frank squeal before, but now he not only squealed, but shook his head, pawed the ground and manifested his delight by every means that he could command. As we afterward moved along homeward several times, as the thought would come to his mind afresh, he would shake his head and squeal for joy.—Youth's Companion.

PRESS AGENTS ABOUND.

The Value of Publicity Recognized by Other Than Theatrical People.

One of the important outgrowths of the systematic methods by means of which the managers of large enterprises keep the public informed about matters in which they are interested is the press agent. Although most people believe that they know all about the functions of that officer, the business is really much more widespread than is generally known. The average man, speaking of a press agent, has the one who is connected with a theater in mind. He is the man who sends paragraphs to the theatrical editors, in which he not only gives the advance programmes, but works in, or endeavors to do so, all sorts of views about his particular actor or singer or the company in which he may be interested. With many press agents who act in keeping with the policy of their employers the chief end is to keep the name before the public, and anything is resorted to, from a description of an elaborate gown or a stolen diamond to an imaginary runaway or an impending divorce suit. As a rule, the theatrical press agent is a clever man, and to his good work the success of many an enterprise may be traced.

Other large advertisers were quick to recognize the worth of a press agent, and the consequence is that newspaper men have found employment in that capacity recently in lines which are far removed from the "show business," but employ the same methods.

One of the first branches of business to employ a press agent was that of land booming. The large syndicates which were organized to develop certain tracts of land in the far west found that, although advertising brought them good returns, they needed something more by means of which their scenery and climate and country could be made popular. The press agent was the solution of the problem. The proper man was found and departed on his mission of education to the faraway places where men with bank accounts were looking for new homes in pleasant places, and presently the country newspapers began to bristle with descriptions of farm lands in the domain of the press agent, unrivaled for productiveness and home sites, which in point of climate and scenery were absolutely perfect and so desirable that the reader was led to believe that every day spent away from the place was a day thrown away. The land booming press agent has come to the east and is an important factor in the development of new summer resorts and residence annexes to large cities.

Another field for his usefulness was found by the press agent with railroad corporations. In one instance a railroad company had gained the ill will of many newspapers, and criticism of its methods was a daily occurrence. The directors created the place of press agent and installed an experienced newspaper man, with power to make investigations on any subject, and instructions to make public such matters pertaining to the road as would counteract the previously circulated reports. A few months after he assumed control of the place the press agent said that the adverse criticism had ceased and that the newspapers had been won to the road's friendship.

"But that is not all," said a press agent who had served in that capacity for years. "Even society needs its press agent, and there are men in New York today who receive pay for keeping the names of men and women who are on the edge of society before the public. These people are partly in the swim themselves, but are not averse to earning an honest dollar, and they manage by hook or by crook to have Mr. Nobody and Miss Wouldbe mentioned in connection with society matters occasionally, and by that means stimulate their vanity and give them hope that some day they may be able to enter the sphere for which their press agent is preparing them."—New York Tribune.

Man's Superiority.

What cowards women are when there is a gun or pistol in their vicinity! They will "Oh, dear!" and "Oh, don't!" and 'Oh, for mercy's sake!" and will tremble like a leaf, even though the gun or pistol be without lock, stock or barrel.

But with a man, how different! He will take up the weapon with a charming nonchalance, cock it, peer into the nozzle and give a first class job for either the doctor or undertaker.

Man is in numberless ways showing his vast superiority over woman.—London Fun.

There are no sheep in Japan, and wool is not used as clothing, silk and cotton being the staples. There are no pigs. Pork is an unknown article of diet, and lard is not used in cooking. Neither are there any goats or mules or donkeys.

In 1758 the town of Christiania was almost destroyed, property exceeding $1,000,000 in value being blotted out.

FINEST PARK IN THE WORLD.

What John Burroughs and Others Say of the Rock Creek Reservation.

In his entertaining book "Wake Robin," and in the chapter entitled "Spring at the Capital" (pages 165-166), John Burroughs says: "Outside of the city limits the great point of interest to the rambler and lover of nature is the Rock creek region. Rock creek is a large, rough, rapid stream which has its source in the interior of Maryland and flows into the Potomac between Washington and Georgetown. Its course for five or six miles out of Washington is marked by great diversity of scenery. Flowing in a deep valley, which now and then becomes a wild gorge with overhanging rocks and high, precipitous headlands, for the most part wooded —here reposing in long, dark reaches, there sweeping and hurrying around a certain bend or over a rocky bed; receiving at short intervals small runs and spring rivulets, which open up vistas and outlooks to the right and left of the most charming description—Rock creek has an abundance of all the elements that make up not only pleasing but wild and rugged scenery. There is perhaps not another city in the Union that has on its very threshold so much natural beauty and grandeur, such as men seek for in remote forests and mountains. A few touches of art would convert this whole region, extending from Georgetown to what is known as Crystal springs, not more than two miles from the present state department, into a park unequaled by anything in the world. There are passages between these two points as wild and savage and apparently as remote from civilization as anything one meets with in the mountain sources of the Hudson or the Delaware."—"Life and Light."

Bagpipes In New Guinea.

Mr. Angus MacKenzie, an old miner well known as a prospector in northern Queensland, Australia, recently arrived from New Guinea with a large quantity of gold and thinks there is a great advantage in being a Scotchman. When he left for New Guinea, he took bagpipes with him, and to their agency he attributes much of the luck which fell to his lot while prospecting for gold. He said that the natives would do anything for him, providing he played the pipes to them at night. They looked after him and his effects and acted as porters without other pay than the music of the pipes. They took him over new country and showed him where heavy gold could be obtained. It is possible that intending prospectors in New Guinea might lay out their money to worse advantage than in the purchase of bagpipes. In any case, Mr. MacKenzie regards the pipes as the best and most judicious investment he ever made.—New York Sun.

Settled.

In a recent address Mrs. Hannah Soloman said:

"The woman question is settled as far as this country is concerned. It is all over. There are a great many men who do not think it is over, but there are also a great many men who do not think the civil war is over. They have a right to both views. There is no law against ignorance of any kind."—Exchange.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Health and Recreation

—AT THE—

Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST

Lithia Springs in the World.

Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
jy 15 tf Portsmouth, Va.

Meeting On a Level.

THE RICH MAN AND THE POOR.

We treat all with courtesy, sell them goods at the same price, and treat every one with the same amount of politeness. We try to please and to save you money. Our aim is to under-sell—be just ahead as to Low Prices and big sales. You can come in our large store with a long memorandum to fill, and there is nothing in the Dry Goods list we fail to carry. We sell Shoes of every style, Men's and Boys' Clothing of all grades, Underwear of all makes and styles to fit everybody, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Ladies' Bleached Under Clothing.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Collars and Cuffs for 1c each.

Veilings of all styles from 5, 8, 10, 15, 20 to 25c.

Narrow Val. Lace from 25c to 10c per yard.

Ribbon all colors, from No. 1 in Baby Ribbon in a few colors at 1c per yard; No. 2 all colors and styles at 3c; No. 5 for 5c; No. 9 for 10c, and up to No. 60 at 25c per yard.

Men's Odd Pants to close in Jeans at 29c a pair; Cottonade at 45c a pair.

Men's Heavy Working Shirts, thick and strong, at 25c each.

Percale Finished Shirts, laundered at 80c each; better goods at 45, 50, 65, 75, 85c.

Good Matting at 10c; better at 12½, 15, 16⅔, 20, 22½, 25c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth all styles and widths, from 3 feet to 12 feet wide.

Portiers made of best Damask at $2.25 a pair

Fine drive in Lace Curtains 2½ yards long at 50c a pair; 3 yards long at 75c, and up to $1.00, 1.25 and $2.00 a pair.

Table Covers made of best Damask, from 50c to $2.50 each.

A big line of Screens all styles and prices.

Men's Crash Suits at $1.85 a Suit; heavier Suits at $2.85; fine Linen Suits at $3.25 a Suit.

Gent's Bathing Suits at 75c; the two-piece wool Suit, nicely trimmed in white braid, at $1.50.

Ladies' Suits, made of best Blue Flannel, at $2.25 and 2.50, trimmed in white braid and made with large sailor collar.

Ladies' Vests at 5 and 10c each.

Mosquito Net Canopies with nice frames large enough for the bed, at $1.25 each.

Ladies' Bell Crown Sailor Hats at 12c each.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

jy 18 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Bowden Lithia water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

JOB PRINTING.

—o—

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 20 tf

FOR SALE!

Machine-Made Spirit Barrels.

Made from the best thoroughly seasoned and selected

White Oak Timber.

Our experience of thirty-one years in manufacturing cooperage for the trade enables us to turn out barrels of correct gauge and guaranteed first class in every particular. Your patronage solicited.

The Geo. L. Morton Co.

y 4 1m

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 1m

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

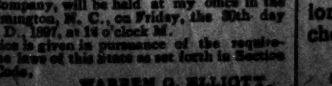
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R. Co.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, purchasers of the property of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company, will be held at my office in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 30th day of July A. D., 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

This notice is given in pursuance of the requirements of the laws of this State as set forth in Section [illegible] of the Code.

jy 16 2w WARREN G. ELLIOTT.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*6 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 44am
Leave Monroe	9 25 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 20am
Arrive Shelby	....	1 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 30pm

*8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 52pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 28 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 20pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

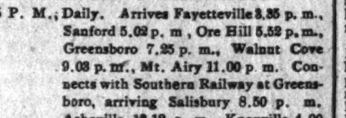
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.49 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 6 05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.59 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

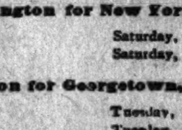
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jy 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN, Saturday, July 24
PAWNEE, Saturday, July 31

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE, Saturday, July 24
CROATAN, Saturday, July 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, July 27
PAWNEE, Tuesday, Aug. 3

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
jy 23 tf

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my 9 tf D&W

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.40 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.18 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 25 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

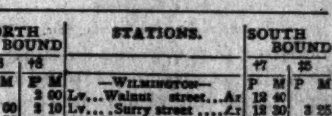
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND *7	SOUTH BOUND 5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 48	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 30	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

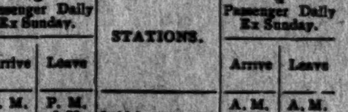
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 28 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 36
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.08 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28

CROP CONDITIONS.

Cotton Has Generally Made Favorable Progress—Corn Making Rapid Growth—Outlook for Tobacco Good.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The Weather Bureau, in its report of crop conditions for the week ended July 26th, says:

The week has been very favorable to agricultural interests on the Pacific coast and generally in the States of the central valleys, east Gulf and middle Atlantic coasts. In New England, New York, the Red river of the north valley and over portions of the Ohio valley there has been too much rain, while drought prevails over the greater part of Texas and in portions of Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas. In the last named State hot winds have proved injurious. Excessive rains have caused damage to grain in shock in portions of the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the middle Atlantic States, and severe and damaging local storms occurred in portions of New England, New York and New Jersey.

Corn has continued to make rapid growth in the States of the central valleys, Lake region, New England and Middle Atlantic coast. In Iowa the early crop has reached the earing stage and there is ample moisture for present needs. In Nebraska it continues late but is generally in excellent condition. In Central and Southern Kansas, corn has been seriously injured by hot winds and drought, but over the remainder of the State it is in good condition. Drought is also causing serious injury to late corn in Texas and portions of Louisiana.

Cotton has generally made favorable progress and is fruiting well over the northern, central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, although some complaints of rust and shedding are received from portions of the eastern section. In Southern Texas drought is causing bolls to open rapidly, some prematurely, and the plant has stopped growing, but over Northern Texas, except some shedding, the crop is growing and fruiting well.

Spring wheat has been injured by excessive rains in North Dakota, but in Minnesota, except on low lands and in South Dakota, the outlook is promising in Washington and Oregon, the crop is now nearing maturity and in excellent condition.

Except in Kentucky and portions of Tennessee, where the crop continues in poor condition, the general outlook for tobacco is encouraging. The crop has sustained damage by local storms in Ohio.

FIRE AT YONKERS.

Two Large Factory Buildings Burned—Loss Half a Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Fire at Yonkers, N. Y., this afternoon destroyed two large factory buildings occupied by Reed & Co., hat manufacturers, Pass Bros., silk manufacturers, and the Yonkers Silk Company. The loss will probably reach half a million dollars and eight hundred people are thrown out of employment. There were no casualties, though the buildings were crowded with employes when the fire was discovered. The fire originated in the blowing room of the hat factory of Wm. Reed & Co., on the lower floor of the Snethar building. Two large gas metres exploded immediately after the flames burst forth, and the escaping gas helped to feed the flames. Within a few minutes the fire was breaking through the windows of the first and second stories. There were 600 men and girls in the building, the third, fourth and fifth floors of which were occupied by the silk factories. Intense excitement prevailed. The employes left the building by the fire-escape, the girls being taken out first, all losing their street clothes, so little time was given. The wind carried the flames to the building occupied by Rowland Bros.' hat factory and the interior of this structure was destroyed.

Just across the street from the building in which the fire started are the big works of Alex. Smith & Sons, the largest carpet manufacturers in the United States. For some time it looked as though these would go. Two thousand persons were at work in the carpet factories when the fire broke out. They were dismissed and the works closed. The lowest estimate of the losses is $400,000 and others run as high as $500,000. Reed & Co. place their loss roughly at $60,000. Rowland Bros., Pass Bros. and the Yonkers Silk Company are set down for $50,000 each. The loss on the two buildings totally destroyed is estimated at $240 000. The insurance will probably nearly cover the loss.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

Factories at Fall River, Holyoke and Manchester Shut Down Because of Poor Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, July 27.—The directors of Lyman cotton mills, of Holyoke, have voted to pass the regular semi-annual dividend of two per cent., which has been declared every six months for twelve years.

Treasurer Parsons stated that the business for the last six months had been exceptionally poor. The capacity of the mill is 100,000 spindles, of which 65 000 have been shut down. The mills will continue partially closed down until there is a better demand.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 27.—At a meeting of the directors of the Wampanoag cotton mills this morning it was voted to close the mills for two weeks during August. The Stevens mill shut down on Saturday and the Richard Borden mills begin a curtailment next week. The factories employ about 1 800 hands and it is understood that they are short of a supply of cotton.

BOSTON, MASS., July 27.—Hon. T. Jefferson Coleridge, treasurer of the big Amoskeag cotton mills of Manchester, N. H., one of the largest plants of its kind in the world, says regarding the shutting down of the mills which was announced yesterday: "We have made up our accounts for the first six months of the year and find that we have made no money and have not moved our goods, so I have ordered the mills closed for the month of August at least."

The dividends of the Amoskeag mills have been reduced the past twelve months. The closing of these mills will affect about 6 000 operatives.

The President and party will leave Washington, D. C., to-day for their vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. The Chief Executive desires to obtain as far as possible a complete rest from official duties during his absence and for this reason it is probable that but few appointments will be made during that time.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE OF THE LEADERS AT WHEELING.

Many Trade and Labor Unions Represented—The Coal Miners' Strike and Measures of Relief for the Miners Subjects of Consideration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 27.—What is declared to be the most important and largest gathering of the heads of labor organizations of America ever held, is now in session in this city. It is the conference of labor leaders, called last week by President M. D. Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, and approved by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, of which the miners' organization is a part. The purpose of the conference is to aid in a speedy and successful termination of the great coal strike. Sessions of the conference were held during the day and to-night, but until the night session little had been accomplished.

The following labor leaders are present: Samuel Gompers, of New York, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, Chicago, secretary of the Federation; M. D. Ratchford, Columbus, president of the United Mine Workers of America; W. C. Pears, Columbus, secretary of the Miners' Organization; P. H. Morrisey, Peoria, Ill., grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; W. D. Mahon, Detroit, president of the Street Railway Union; J. R. Sovereign, president of the Knight of Labor; J. R. Sullivan, Baltimore, president of the International Association of Decorators and Painters; J. D. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill., president of the Custom Tailors' Union; J. F. Mulholland, Toledo, president of the International Union of Bicycle Workers; Jesse Johnson, of Nashville, president of the International Printing Pressmens' Union; Theodore Perry, Nashville, president of the International Typographical Union; Robert Askew, Ishpeming, Mich., secretary of the Northern Mineral Mine Workers; William McKinney, La Fayette, Ind., president of the Painters Union; J. W. Rea, Chicago, president of the Painters and Decorators Union; G. W. Perkins, Chicago, president of the International Tobacco Workers Union; Patrick Dolan, Pittsburg, president of the Pittsburg District Miners; M. M. Garland, Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; C. H. Wilkins, Chicago, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors; F. P. Sargent, Peoria, Ill., grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen; Val Fitzpatrick, Columbus, O., third vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; T. L. Lewis, Bridgeport, O., secretary of the Ohio Miners' Organization; E. V. Debs, Chicago, former head of the American Railway Union; J. Kuezeler, Pittsburg, secretary of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union; W. H. Riley, Wheeling, president of the National Stogie Workers' League; M. P. Carrick, Pittsburg, secretary of the Painters' Organization; P. J. Connaghan, Pittsburg, secretary and treasurer of the National Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' Union.

The first session of the conference was held at 1 o'clock on the arrival of Messrs. Ratchford and Pears from Columbus. On motion of Mr. Sovereign, Samuel Gompers was chosen to preside and Secretary Morrison, also of the Federation, was made secretary.

Chairman Gompers then called upon the miners' representatives to detail the situation. They were also asked to suggest in what manner the other laboring organizations could give their aid. President Ratchford, of the miners, addressed the conference at some length, stating fully the causes that had led to the suspension of work in the bituminous regions and presented the condition of the miners who are now taking part in the strike. He did not propose anything in the way of recommendation as to what the organized labor of the country should do in aid of the strike, preferring that important subject to be left to the consideration of the conference. An appeal for aid was made in a general way.

W. C. Pears, Patrick Dolan and T. L. Lewis also addressed the conference, speaking in the same strain. In the course of their remarks it was brought out that the miners believe that the hardest fight should be made at the Cleveland and Pittsburg Coal Company (DeArmitts mines), in the Pittsburg district. This was considered fully as important a point as the West Virginia district.

At this point a recess was taken for dinner, and upon reassembling at 2 30 o'clock the conference again took up the strike situation. Messrs. Mahon, Rea and Debs, who had been at work in the Fairmont district; Mr. Askew who is fresh from the Norfolk and Western territory, and Mr. Sovereign addressed the meeting, the latter speaking at some length.

The conference was held behind closed doors. At its conclusion it was given out that a committee of five had been appointed to devise a plan for aiding the miners, which would be reported at the night session. Telegrams pledging financial aid for the miners were received from nearly all the heads of organizations that had been unable to attend on account of the short notice. Mr. Morrison says that the chief aim of the conference will be to effect a suspension of work in West Virginia and at the De Armitt mines. The conference has not yet come to the point of believing it necessary to ask the firemen, conductors and brakemen to refuse to haul West Virginia coal. The conference reconvened at 8 p. m.

The conference adjourned just as the capitol clock struck the midnight hour, having been in session since 8 o'clock. It was decided that President Gompers should act as a committee of one in arranging for sympathetic mass meetings all over the country on August 5th. Officers of the American Federation of Labor were requested to communicate with the union organizations as to what shall be done to further the plan outlined in to-night's appeal. Officers of the United Mine Workers are to arrange for the systematic work of one hundred labor organizers in West Virginia, in which State renewed efforts to make the strike general will be made. The Railway Brotherhood, except the engineers, are in hearty sympathy with the movement to make the strike effective.

The special committee to devise ways and means to aid the strikers made its report. The report is an appeal to the country to assist the miners.

United States Consul Otto Munchmeyer, at San Salvador, committed suicide there Monday last. Munchmeyer was appointed from West Virginia in 1895. A few days ago Mr. Jenkins, of Nebraska, was nominated for the place held by Munchmeyer.

John B. Cowles and Clyde Galewood, two well-known young men of James City County, Va., while bathing in the Chickahominy river yesterday were drowned;

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD, boils, pimples, scrofula sores, are promptly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, nerve tonic and health builder.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

GOLD SEEKERS.

STEAMERS SAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND SEATTLE

Crowded With Passengers En Route to the Klondyke Fields—A Company of United States Soldiers to Leave Seattle For the North Next Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Spear street dock was the scene of more excitement this morning, when the steamer State of California sailed for the north, than has occurred there for many years. Fully 1,500 people gathered to witness the departure of the steamer, and the departing miners were given an enthusiastic farewell. The wharf was piled high with freight, although the vessel was loaded to her utmost capacity, even the hurricane deck being utilized for the storage of canned goods and other supplies. Three hundred and forty-seven people embarked in the vessel, 243 of whom were cabin passengers.

SEATTLE, WASH., July 27.—Captain Ray, United States Army, with five officers and fifty-six men, will leave Seattle for Circle City, Alaska, via St. Mitchels, August 5th.

Orders have been sent to San Francisco to ship a year's supply of clothing which will include woollen blankets, axes and all tools necessary to be used in "hutting."

Passage has been secured for the United States officers and their men on the North American Transportation and Trading Company's steamer Cleveland, which leaves Seattle August 5th. Each man's fare will cost the Government $150, and each ton of freight will be charged for at $80.

The Dominion Government is to send eighty-five additional mounted police to Klondyke, there being twenty-five there. The men will leave Victoria on a Pacific Steamship Company boat in a few days. They will go in from Dyea, travelling light, taking provisions after they get in.

The steamship City of Topeka will sail to-morrow from Seattle with 210 passengers. She goes only as far as Juneau, whence a majority of the passengers will branch out for the mines. The steamer Islander will sail to-morrow from Victoria for Juneau with over 300 passengers. Nearly all those going on the Islander are from Seattle.

LEGAL COMPLICATIONS

That May Prevent the Sending of a Company of United States Troops to the Alaska Gold Fields.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Local complications which have presented themselves may yet intervene to prevent the detail of a company of United States troops to Alaska to assist in maintaining the peace in the Klondyke region. These complications presented themselves as soon as the subject was first broached, and have been the source of some annoyance to the officials who feel that a law-preserving body of men is essential to the well-being of the people who are flocking to the gold country. No doubt appears to be entertained of the power of the President to send a company of soldiers, but the question raised is just what authority they will have after being located there. Can they be ordered out to quell a disturbance without an order from the President? Can a judge of a court or a marshal be clothed with authority to dispatch the soldiers to the scene of the trouble? Even if this power rested with the Governor of Alaska he is located at Sitka, a great distance from the gold region, and by the time his authority could be obtained the harm would be done. The question was discussed by the President and Secretary Alger at the White House to-night, but no decision was reached. Secretary Alger thinks the matter will be settled before the President's departure from the city to-morrow. The President and his Cabinet hope that a satisfactory conclusion may be arrived at so that a detachment of soldiers can be sent to the territory.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Report That Japanese Warships Will Soon Make a Demonstration at Honolulu.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—A special to the *Globe-Democrat* from Los Angeles, Cal., says. A letter written by a Japanese official in Japan to a former Japanese officer living in this city conveys the information that the Japanese Government will forward to Honolulu in the latter part of July 1 500 Japanese immigrants. These individuals are now in the garrison at Neegata, being soldiers in the Japanese service, and will go on shore in Honolulu as simple citizens but drilled and ready for military duty at once. The steamers which are to convey these men have been chartered by the Japanese government and will carry in addition to the fifteen hundred passengers, arms, ammunition and military stores of sufficient quantity to make it interesting for any party trying to prevent their landing. In addition three large men-of-war are already prepared to leave Yokohoma to arrive at Honolulu at about the same time as the landing of the so called immigrants will take place. The correspondent, who has been educated in the United States, used the expression no doubt acquired when here: "We will get there, and don't you forget it," and remarked further: "I cannot write this in my own language, but you understand English." Predictions conveyed in a previous letter from this official were verified.

ARMOR PLATES.

The Navy Department Will Establish a Government Plant if Ship-building Companies Refuse the Price Fixed by Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The armor producing companies having declined to furnish the Navy Department the armor needed for the three battle-ships now building at the price of $300 per ton fixed by Congress, Secretary Long has taken the second step in the line marked out by Congress and has called upon the shipbuilding companies themselves to submit propositions for procuring and fitting the armor. One of them, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, has already responded, declining like the armor companies, the department's invitation. There is little doubt that the others will make a like answer, although there is a small chance that some of the shipbuilding companies may combine to secure the control of one of the plants which the armor-makers profess their readiness to sell and turn out the armor they need for the ships in their hands. If, however, as is expected, all of the shipholders' replies are unfavorable, Long will proceed one step further and appoint a board of officers to carry out the direction of Congress and form a plan for the establishment of the government armor plant.

W. T. Bandick, State chairman of the Virginia Prohibition party, has issued a call for a State convention of the party, to meet in Lynchburg on the 30th of August, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Meeting of the Coal Operators at Pittsburg—Everything Quiet in the Pittsburg District Pending Action of the Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—Eighty-nine companies' mines located in the Pittsburg district were represented at the coal operators' uniformity meeting here to-day. The operators who ship by river and those owning mines in the Westmoreland field were not present. The river operators held a meeting at the Coal Exchange this afternoon and decided to take no part in the uniformity movement. No attention was paid to the call by the Westmoreland people. Very little was accomplished at the two sessions to-day. The old uniformity agreement with the new clauses inserted were reported on by a committee and the meeting to-morrow will take up the agreement by clauses for discussion. Where changes in the conditions since 1896 warrant different provisions, committees will be appointed to draw clauses that will cover the points at issue.

The only sensational incident of to-day's session occurred when Col. W. P. Rend presented a minority report on the uniformity agreement, denouncing the procedure of the meeting in severe terms and bolting the conference.

W. P. DeArmitt said he wanted it distinctly understood that the call to adopt uniformity did not have anything to do with the strike, as he did not propose to arbitrate anything while under fire, nor admit that the operators were cowards.

As there seems to be considerable dissatisfaction with Mr. DeArmitt's announcement that the conference has no connection with the strike and is merely for the purpose of establishing uniformity, many of the operators think with Colonel Rend, that the meeting should devise some means to settle the strike as well as to provide for uniformity.

Reports to the miners' officials from throughout the district show everything quiet. All plans are being held in abeyance pending the action of the conference.

TOBACCO IMPORTERS

Will Lose Thousands of Dollars by a Requirement of the New Tariff Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Dingley law has caused a panic among importers of tobacco who declare that one short paragraph in the new law means a loss to them of thousands of dollars every year. The paragraph is a part of section 38 of the act which compels importers to pay duty on tobacco at the weight it goes into the bonded warehouses. This takes from tobacco men a privilege that has for many years been accorded to them by the tariff laws. Under the Wilson act and previous laws importers have had their tobacco re-weighed at the time of its withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and on this weight duties were collected. The weight of tobacco is greatly reduced during the bonded period by evaporation.

When tobacco arrives from a long ocean voyage it is frequently insufficiently cured and has absorbed a large percentage of moisture. This moisture evaporates in the warehouse. Experts estimate that the importer saves twenty-five to forty dollars a bale on Sumatra and some times as high as $70 a bale on Havana leaf by paying on the dried out tobacco. Importers will now gain nothing by delay but must pay duties at $1.85 per pound of the weight on their tobacco at the time of its arrival. They estimate that the loss to importers in New York alone will be $500,000 a year.

EVACUATION OF THESSALY

Cannot Be Demanded Unless Payment of Indemnity is Guaranteed by Greece.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, July 27.—The Cologne *Gazette* says that several of the Powers, including Germany, have adopted the standpoint that the evacuation of Thessaly by Turkey cannot be demanded unless indemnity by Greece is paid or guaranteed. As payment of indemnity by a loan is out of the question, the only alternative, the *Gazette* says, seems to be international control of Greek finances, and unless some such guarantee is included in the treaty of peace between Greec and Turky it is questionable whether Germany will recommend the Sultan to accept the treaty.

WARM WIRELETS

Ex-United States Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, died yesterday forenoon at the home of his daughter at Edgewood, R. I., of brights disease. He was 83 years of age.

Secretary Long has decided to send the battleship Indiana to Halifax to be docked and cleaned. It is felt to be necessary to do this in order to prevent injury to the hull of the ship from corrosion.

Lieut Syendeobrn, son-in-law of Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, the arctic explorer, reports from Ascension that if nothing is heard from Herr Andree in six weeks, it is not likely that anything will be heard from him this year.

News of the lynching of one horse thief and the fatal shooting of another by a mob near the Scott and Yell county line, reached Little Rock, Ark., yesterday. Both victims were white men; their names were Crownover and Beach.

A dispatch from Rio Tanerio says that General Ostor, commanding the government troops, wires that he has occupied two villages but is waiting reinforcements before making an attack upon the main position of the rebels at Canudos.

Coming Down.

A mendicant once found his way into Baron Rothschild's drawing room in Vienna and received alms.

"How much did he give you?" said his pal when he came out.

"A florin."

"That's not much."

"Oh, the Rothschilds are coming down in the world. I saw two people playing on one piano."—Pick-Me-Up.

Facing the Enemy.

"Now, when you ask papa for me, be sure to face him like a man."

"You bet I will. He doesn't get any chance at my back if I can help it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Watches are adjusted to heat and cold by being allowed to stand first in a room heated with dry heat to 120 degrees and then in cold storage, being regulated after each treatment.

In judging of others a man laboreth in vain, often erreth, and easily sinneth, but in judging and examining himself he always laboreth fruitfully.—Thomas a Kempis.

Friendship which flows from the heart cannot be frozen by adversity, as the water that flows from the spring does not congeal in winter. —Cowper.

HENRY IRVING AS A JOKER.

He and Toole Made a Tipsy Waiter Repent Temporarily.

Sir Henry Irving tells an amusing story of a joke that he, with Mr. Toole and a third party, played some years ago at a Glasgow hotel. After their work they were supping at the hotel, where, says Sir Henry, "there was in the room a high screen. The instant the waiter was gone we commenced operations. We stripped the silverware, of which there was a tolerable supply, from the table and placed it behind the screen. We then opened the window and turned out the gas, and finally all got under the table. We had only to remain in our cramped position a few minutes before we heard the unsteady feet of our friend, the waiter, along the passage.

"The darkened room amazed him and the cold air from the window seemed to strike him with affright.

"'Goodness!' exclaimed he, 'it's thieves they are. A thocht as much frae the luiks o' them, and frae their gay talk and their lauchter. Eh, but I'm a ruined man. A wish a' had nae taen the bale o' that last bottle. Hear! Hear! Thieves! Thieves! Murder! Thieves! Thieves!' and shouting at the top of his voice he ran out of the room and along the passage.

"The minute he had gone we shut the door, lit the gas, restored the silver to the table and sat round as before, enjoying a quiet cigar. Presently there was a confused murmur along the passage. It grew louder and louder, and in poured a truly motley throng, mostly half dressed, consisting of the manager, two men in bare legs and slippers, and a lady with a blanket, in the alarm of fear caught up, followed by our agonized friend, the waiter. One man was armed with a poker and the other carried a bronze statuette ready to hurl at the thief. As they entered we all sat back and looked at them in well feigned amazement, and Toole said to the astonished and bewildered manager, 'Do you always come in this way with your friends when a gentleman asks for his bill?'"—London Telegraph.

THE MAKING OF POISON.

A Factory Where the Most Deadly Drugs Are Prepared.

In London is a strange establishment, behind a wilderness of warehouses and tumbledown tenements, in a remote suburb. Its massive gates are locked and jealously guarded. A visitor must not only be careful where he steps and refrain from touching, he must also breathe with great caution. One of the terrible poisons manufactured here is pure anhydrous acid, a drug seldom seen outside a chemical laboratory. This is the deadliest of all known poisons. The discoverer was stricken dead from inhaling its fumes. From 3 to 5 per cent of this chemical added to 95 or 97 parts of water makes prussic acid. This diluted poison causes instant death, even when taken in minute quantities.

Next to anhydrous acid, the worst poison they make is cyanide of potassium. Last year they turned out over 1,000 tons of it. Five grains being a fatal dose, the annual output would be sufficient to kill 2,500,000 people. In the workroom, where men are gathered around a witch's caldron containing over a hundred weight of molten cyanide, a strange picture is presented. The seething mass of white hot liquid poison, with the lambent play of the furnace fires, the phantom faces of the workmen, enveloped in an uncanny looking glass mask, peering into the heart of the dreadful mixture through the thick atmosphere, are a terrible sight. In another room, where are tons of the finished product, looking like crystalized sugar, "good enough to eat," one man is never allowed alone. For some inexplicable reason it exercises a strange fascination for the men who inhale its fumes. They are haunted by a desire to eat it. But, knowing that satisfying the craving means instant death, most, but not all, are able to resist it. Aside from this fascination its manufacture is not considered unhealthy. The same cannot be said of corrosive sublimate. Its fumes are deadly.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Two Curious Autographs.

One of the most expensive autograph albums ever bought was that purchased by Lord Clancarty at Paris in 1831 for the sum of £1,500.

Among these autographs, all of which bear the signatures of celebrated personages, there are two which are curious because of their brevity. The first one reads:

"Mlle. Clairon has no bread. Lucien Bonaparte."

The other consists of two lines only:

"Good for 2,000 francs, payable on sight to Mlle. Clairon by the treasurer of the ministry. Chaptal."

The money was paid within the hour.

These two slips of paper are witnesses to the fact that the claims of want and suffering were recognized by the French government, even during the most turbulent times of its existence.—Youth's Companion.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES FOR Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A good Meat Cutter (colored); must be of neat appearance. Good wages and permanent position. Apply at this office between 12 and 1 o clock to-day. jy 27 1t*

Seven hundred yards Linen received by rail yesterday. Summer Corsets at 43 cents. A big drive in Gent's Alpaca Coats. Good Lawns from 2½ to 12 cents per yard. J. J. Shepard, 15 Market street. jy 20 tf

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter. Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 6 tf

H. E. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 97 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 15 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House sd1

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 16 D&W tf

GREAT BARGAINS —IN— Shirt Waists.

YOUR CHOICE

50 Cents,

worth $1.00 to $1.50.

Linens for Dresses.

Splendid line at 10, 12½, 15, 19 and 24 cents.

Men's Crash Suits

$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

CRASH PANTS AT $1 AND $1.50.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

Lowest prices in Mason's Fruit Jars. jy 18 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

je 25 D&W tf

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 29 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleganies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters. 6

je 12 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

For Girls. Re-opens September 23, 1897. 35th year.

Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.

123 and 124 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

jy 24 2m su we

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND.

Charles Street Ave., Baltimore, Md.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed; Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped.

jy 24 2m su we sa

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

The 59th Year Opens Sept. 22, 1897.

Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

jy 21 2m we su

The State Normal and Industrial College

Greensboro, N. C.

OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $150. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 125 pupils for teachers. More than 1,300 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President.

CHARLES D. McIVER.

jy 13 tf

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 150), total 549, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.

Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

je 8 tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,

Will Open Sept. 9th, 1897.

Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialties in every department.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For County Students, ... $ 96.00

For all Other Students, ... 124.00

Apply for Catalogues to ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY, LL. D., President.

RALEIGH, N. C. jy 4 tf

PEACE Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.

Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

STANDS AT THE VERY FRONT IN FEMALE EDUCATION.

Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

Twenty-one officers and teachers. Very reasonable prices. Send for catalogue. je 30 tf

GREENSBORO

FEMALE COLLEGE, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fifty-second Session of this College begins Wednesday, September 8th, 1897. Advantages of College and Conservatory offered at moderate cost. A Faculty of Specialists. Ample Equipment. A pleasant home. Catalogue on application.

DRED PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m

Lorrillard's Snuff

In all sizes and shapes.

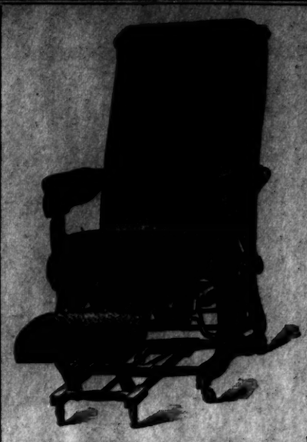
30 Boxes Terrapin Tobacco.

Also most other grades Snuffs, as well as numerous other grades of Tobacco.

For sale low by

D. L. GORE,

jy 27 tf 208, 210 and 212 North Water St.



HOW-DY.

THE SNEED CO.

GET IN LINE FOR

Furniture, Mattresses, &c.

Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Hat Racks, Sideboards, China Closets.

All at Rock Bottom Prices.

We solicit your trade and will do our best to please you.

Mosquitoes—The Dixie Net keeps them out.

Pure Drinking Water—The Improved Natural Stone Filter makes it pure and sweet. And last but not least many things too numerous to mention. We again ask you to see us

THE SNEED CO., 116 Market Street.

jy 24 tf

Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,

Packing Cases,

Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

THE FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING ON

VAPOR STOVES

has been a great success, and attracted many hundred interested visitors The exhibition of VAPOR STOVES still continues at the following dealers:

OWEN F. LOVE & CO., 114 North Front Street,

J. W. MURCHISON, 109 and 111 North Front Street.

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO., 24 North Front Street.

C. D. FOARD, South Front Street.

WM. E SPRINGER & CO., 16 North Front Street.

Do not fail to call and select a Stove for your own use. It will be a boon to your household. A postal card to any of above firms will bring a representative to your home to explain the Stove and its use. july 21 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fayetteville, N. C., Military Academy.

A select home School for Boys. Highly indorsed. Boys from five States last session. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Write for catalogue.

jy 18 D&W 1m COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.

We Have In Stock To-day

Beautiful N. C. Peaches,

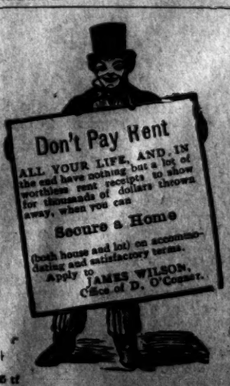
In Baskets and Crates.

Pineapples, Fresh.

BEST BUTTER—as well as Sugar and Spice and everything nice.

R. W. HICKS, Wholesale Grocer.

jy 30 D&W tf


Don't Pay Rent
ALL YOUR LIFE, AND IN the end have nothing, but a lot of worthless rent receipts to show for thousands of dollars thrown away, when you can
Secure a Home
(both house and lot) on accommodating and satisfactory terms.
Apply to JAMES WILSON, Office of D. O'Connor.

jy 26 tf

Premport's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 22 tf ARTHUR PREMPORT

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897.

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Shoes for Everybody.

Shoes that fit.
Shoes that wear.
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

115 Princess Street. jy 18 tf